

# MSDS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Resene True Prime**

**Arch Vacsol Azure**

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
True Prime

**IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Name: TRUE PRIME**

Other Names:

Description: PAINT

Recommended use: Solvent Alkyd Paint

**Company Name:**

**Resene Paints Limited**

**Address:** 32-50 Vogel Street

Naenae Wellington NEW ZEALAND

P O Box 38242 Wellington Mail Centre

**Phone:** (04) 577 0500

**Fax:** (04) 577 0600

**Emergency Telephone: 0800 737 363 Available Monday - Friday 8.00am - 4.30pm**  
**New Zealand Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766**

**HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

**Classification of Hazardous Nature:**  
Hazardous according to NZ HSNO Regulations

**Risk Phrases**

**Safety Phrases**

**Substance Classification**

3.1C 6.3B 9.1B

**Hazard Statements:**

Flammable liquid and vapour

Causes mild skin irritation

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS Reg. No.	Approx. Proportion	TWA
Mineral Turps	Mixture	Med 30 - 60%	None Established
Barium metaborate	13701-59-2	Low < 10%	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as B +
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	Trace < 1%	36 mg/m <sup>3</sup> *
Non-Hazardous material	Not known		None Establish

+ NZ OSH (WES) 2002 \* OSHA CEL

**FIRST AID MEASURES**

**First Aid**

**Eyes:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists get medical attention/advice.

**Swallowed:**

**Skin:** IF ON SKIN: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**Inhaled:**

**Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure**

**Chronic Health Effects**

**Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

## FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguisher: Foam, Carbon Dioxide,  
Dry Chemical

Hazards from combustion products

Special protective precautions and  
equipment for firefighters

### Fire/Explosion Hazard

Auto Ignition Temperature	Lower Explosion Limit	Upper Explosion Limit
250°C	0.4%	6.0%

Hazchem Code  
3[Y]

Flash Point  
31°C

## ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Emergency Procedures** Keep spectators away and avoid breathing dust or vapours

### Methods and materials for containment and clean up

**Minor Spills:** Clean up spills immediately.

Wear protective clothing and breathing  
apparatus.

Use absorbent clean up materials, such  
as fire retardant treated sawdust or  
diatomaceous earth.

Keep spills (and as much as possible  
cleaning runoffs) out of municipal sewers  
and waterways.

Sweep up.

Place in separate container for disposal or  
recovery.

**Major Spills:** Restrict access to area. No  
smoking or naked lights.

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and  
nature of hazard.

Consider evacuation (or protect in place).

Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Dike and contain spill with inert materials  
(eg. Sand).

Stop leak if safe to do so.

Keep spills (and as much as possible  
cleaning runoffs) out of municipal sewers  
and open bodies of water.

Collect recoverable product into labelled  
containers for recycling.

## HANDLING STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid damaging containers. Keep lids on  
containers when not in use

### Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Storage Temperature: Minimum: 1°C  
Maximum: 40°C.

## EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**National exposure standards for mixture**

Component Pigments

Breathing Zone ppm

Breathing Zone mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Personal Protection**

**Eyes:** Safety eyewear with splash guards or side shields to prevent eye contact is recommended when using any paint.

**Hands/Feet:** Protective clothing. Gloves of neoprene or nitrile rubber - Industrial weight lined gauntlet recommended.

**Other:** Overalls, impervious clothing, barrier cream, eyewash unit, skin cleansing cream. Practice good caution and personal cleanliness to avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing vapours of heated materials. Wash hands thoroughly before handling food.

Respirator

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical Description/Properties**

**Appearance:** Coloured liquid.

**Odour:** Hydrcarb

**pH:** n/a

**Melting or Freezing Point:** < -40°C

**Boiling Point:** 145°C

**Vapour Pressure:** 3.3 kPa

**Vapour Density (Air=1):** 4.3

**Solubility:** Insoluble

**Percent Volatile (by weight):** 35

## STABILITY AND ACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability:** Product is considered stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Freezing excessive heat and changes in temperature

**Incompatible Material:**

**Hazardous decomposition product:** Oxides of carbon and nitrogen

**Hazardous reactions:** Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available for this product

Refer to individual raw materials

## HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Do not allow the product to enter the environment

No data available for this product

## DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Special precautions for landfill or incineration

Consult manufacturer for recycling options and recycle where possible

Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed

## SHIPPING INFORMATION

UN Number: 1263

UN Proper shipping: Paint related product

### Subsidiary risk

Poison Schedule

Packing Code: 111

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]

Class 3 Flammable Liquid

### Special precautions for user

## REGULATORY INFORMATION

Group Standard: HSR002662 Surface Coatings & Colourants (Flammable)

Approved Handler: Not required

## OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: 29/11/2007

Literature references: MSDS's for individual raw material

### Abbreviations:

NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

TLV: Time weighted average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service registry number

TWA: Threshold limit value

Marine Pollutant: Marine Pollutant

Safety data sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief as of the date compiled. However no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from

the use hereof. Resene Paints (New Zealand) Limited assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to vendors, users or third parties caused by the material. Such users or vendors assume all risks associated with the use of the material. It is the users

responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the suitability and completeness of the information for their own particular use. The users must determine whether the use of the information and data is in accordance with local laws and regulations.

**STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE**  
Not hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

**COMPANY DETAILS**

**Company:** This MSDS is provided by Arch Wood Protection (Aust) Pty Limited in good faith for information only.

Arch do not manufacture the product specified in this MSDS.

See comments under Product Source on page 4.

**Address**

**Telephone Number**

**Fax**

**Emergency Telephone Number**

**IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Name: Vacsol Azure treated timber**  
**H3 LOSP Azole treated timber**

**Other Names: (Tebuconazole / Propiconazole / Permethrin treatment – preservative No. 64 as per AS1604.1)**

**Uses:** LOSP treatment is used to protect timber from attack by termites, insects and fungal decay. The treated timber is used for exterior building and structural applications in above ground situations.

**UN Number: N/A**

**Dangerous Goods Class: N/A**

**Hazchem Code: N/A**

**Poisons Schedule: N/A**

**Ingredients**

	<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>CAS Number</b>	<b>Proportion % w/w</b>
Composition/s	Commercial timbers such as radiata pine, slash pine, hoop pine etc. treated by vacuum/pressure impregnation method in accordance with AS1604 or other relevant standard or code.	Not applicable	<98
	* Tebuconazole	60207-90-1	<0.1
	* Propiconazole	85409-17-2	<0.1
	* Permethrin 25:75	52645-53-1	<0.1
	*Petroleum Resin	64742-16-1	<1.0
	Paraffin wax	8002-7-42	<0.1
	** IPBC	55406-53-6	<0.1
	#Residual solvent (aliphatic hydrocarbons)	64742-95-6	<10

\* Actual levels from piece to piece may vary depending on the application intended and differences in the timber itself.

\*\* IPBC may be present in some treatments to reduce surface mould.

# The level of residual solvent in the timber will vary considerably depending on the length of time after the treatment and the drying conditions. Levels of up to 10% by weight may be expected immediately after treatment however this falls to negligible levels within a few days at ambient conditions once the solvent is allowed to dry.

**Physical Description/Properties**

**Appearance & Odour:** Sawn, finger jointed or laminated timber products that may have an solvent odour (white spirits) fresh after treatment. May have a factory applied paint primer finish (pale blue or beige) or may have natural timber appearance optionally

with a coloured dye (green) impregnated during treatment.

**Specific Gravity:** Typically 450 - 650 kg/m<sup>3</sup> depending on timber species and grade.

**Flashpoint:** Not applicable

**Flammability Limits:** Not applicable (for solvent - LEL 0.8%, UEL 6.0%)

**Solubility in water:** Insoluble

**Auto-ignition Temperature:** 265 °C

**Volatile content:** Not determined

## HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

### Health Effects

#### Acute

**Swallowed:** Wood fibres may cause abdominal pain, nausea or diarrhoea. Unlikely to be a significant route of over-exposure.

**Eye:** Dust or vapours from the treated timber may be an irritant. May cause conjunctivitis and dryness.

**Skin:** May cause skin irritation. Contact with skin may result in allergic dermatitis.

**Inhaled:** Wood dust may cause breathing difficulties. May irritate the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract. Inhalation of solvent vapours may cause headache, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. Regular medical surveillance for skin and systemic effects is recommended for persons handling wet treated timber or who work in the treatment plant. Note: Health effects of exposure to untreated timber (dust/shavings) may be the similar to the dry treated timber.

#### Chronic

The wood dust may cause skin irritation and breathing difficulties. May aggravate asthma, eye infections or affect wearing of contact lenses. Exposure to any air borne wood dust over long periods of time has been associated with the development of nasal cancer. Long term excess exposure to or abuse of solvent vapour may result in adverse health effects such as impairment of brain function and organ damage.

Once the treatment is dry, wood working and wood dust are not expected to be routes of overexposure to the active constituent or the solvent providing that appropriate personal protection and hygiene measures are taken.

### First Aid

**Swallowed:** Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

**Eye:** Hold eyes open and flush with plenty of water. If irritation or pain persists, seek medical attention.

**Skin:** Wash affected area with soap and water.

**Inhaled:** Remove affected person to fresh air.

**First Aid Facilities:** Eye wash, hand wash, bandages and antiseptic.

## PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

### Exposure Standards

No exposure standards for this product has been set.

### Engineering Controls

Mechanical (general) ventilation is recommended if working in enclosed spaces or where wood dust is generated.

### Personal Protection

For normal work on dry treated wood a dust mask and goggles should be worn as protection from wood dust when machining or sawing. Soft leather or cotton gloves should be worn to protect against splinters and cuts. Use good hygiene practices such as washing hands after handling timber and before eating, drinking and smoking.

### Exposure limit standards for some of the constituents of this product

Constituent	mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Aliphatic hydrocarbons	480 (for turpentine)
Permethrin 25:75	See below
Wood dust (hardwoods)	1.0
Wood dust (softwoods)	5.0

When working with timber wet immediately after treatment (before fixation), wear PVC or rubber gloves, an impervious work apron and work shoes. Wash hands and arms before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet and at the end of the day. Launder work clothes separately from the household laundry. Use of a barrier cream

to hands and arms may help alleviate skin dryness or sensitivity when working with the freshly treated wood. Some individuals may experience some sensitisation or skin irritation from contact with the freshly treated wood. The treatment solution itself may be irritating to the eyes and skin.

## SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

### Storage and Transport

Non-hazardous once timber is dried and chemical components are fixed. treated timber should be held on the treatment plant premises for a sufficient period (at least two days) to ensure surface dryness and fixation of the preservative. Storage areas should be well ventilated while the timber is drying after treatment. Tests have shown that LOSP treated timber is not significantly more flammable than untreated timber after the solvent has evaporated. Avoid handling or sawing freshly treated wet timber.

### Spills and Disposal

No special clean up procedure required. LOSP treated wood waste is not a hazardous material. Dispose of treated wood waste in a normal landfill tip in accordance with local and state regulations. Do not use as cooking, BBQ or home heating fuel. Burning the wood waste may be done in industrial incinerators in accordance with local regulations. Avoid breathing the combustion fumes and bury any ash in approved landfill in accordance with local and state regulations.

### Fire/Explosion Hazard

LOSP treatment does not significantly contribute to increased flammability or energy release from the wood once dry after treatment. During combustion treated wood may emit toxic vapours (carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke). Wood dusts may form explosive mixtures with air. Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn for fire fighting. Extinguish fire with water, fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Disposed of ash and burnt waste in approved landfill in accordance with local and state regulations.

## OTHER INFORMATION

### Product source

The treated wood product is not manufactured by Arch. Treated wood products are supplied by many independent producers throughout Australia and New Zealand. This information is provided in good faith for the users of the treated wood products that incorporate azole based LOSP preservative chemical (Vacsol Azure) from Arch. However your supplier should confirm that the wood products supplied are appropriately described under this MSDS. If in doubt your supplier should provide their own MSDS.

### Environmental Protection

The preservative is toxic to fish and wildlife but the treated timber is not considered to be a hazard as the preservative becomes fixed onto the timber. However timber treated with the preservative should not be used in situations where leaching is enhanced such as in ground or permanent water contact or in applications such as bee hives.

Vacsol is a registered trade name of Arch Wood Protection

### Animal Toxicity Data

Animal toxicity data is not available for the product.

### Toxicity data for some of the constituents

Constituents		Toxicity
Permethrin	LD50 oral, male rat LD50 dermal, male rabbit LC50 (4 day) by inhalation (aerosol), rat Chromosome aberration test in vivo Ames test	- 1479 mg/kg > 5000mg/kg >20 mg/m3 - negative - negative
Propiconazole	Oral LD50 (rat)Dermal LD50 (rat)	- 1517 mg/kg > 4000 mg/kg
Tebuconazole	Oral LD50 (rat - female) Dermal LD50 (rat)	1700 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg
Solvent (based on testing of similar products)	Oral Toxicity, rat Dermal Toxicity, rabbit Genetic Toxicity, Reproductive Toxicity, rat	slightly toxic slightly toxic negative negative (up to 400 ppm).

### Ecotoxicity Data

#### Ecotoxicity data for permethrin 25:75

LC50 (96 hour)	rainbow trout	9 g/L
LC50 (96 hour)	catfish	1 g/L
LC50 (96 hour)	mosquito fish	15 g/L
LC50	largemouth bass	8.5 g/L

Propiconazole, tebuconazole and permethrin are toxic to fish and aquatic life. Permethrin is toxic to bees.

## CONTACT

Technical Manager: +61 (07) 3888 2853